

organizations. Moreover, Skip is truly a great guy—dedicated to his wife, Linda, and to his church. Today, I commend Mr. Marvin N. Schoenhals for the service which he has rendered our state as not only Chairman of WSFS, but as a caring and devoted member of our society. In recognition of his tireless dedication and immeasurable contributions, I thank Skip and offer my best wishes on this momentous occasion.

CAPTAIN BOB BERNAZAL

HON. TED POE

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, December 16, 2009

Mr. POE of Texas. Madam Speaker, in July of 2008, a courageous mission was undertaken to rescue 15 hostages who were being held by the Revolutionary Armed Forces of Colombia, known as FARC. Three of these hostages were American civilians. The operation was code named, Operation Willing Spirit, a perfect description of the valor demonstrated by all of the rescuers involved. Captain Bob Bernazal, a Kingwood, Texas native, was especially vital to the success of the operation in his role as the Information Operations Integration Strategy Division chief of the 612th Air Operations Center.

Captain Bernazal's ability and dedication was clearly shown through his comprehensive planning of Operation Willing Spirit. The nine-year Air Force veteran has proved a fine example of the aptitude of our Armed Forces by ensuring mission success.

He is praised by his superiors as an outstanding Information Operations expert, and is recognized for the development and implementation of a plan for utilizing IO duty officers. We are fortunate to have great men like Capt. Bob Bernazal at our side to outwit our enemies and protect our nation.

It is with great pride and admiration that the Second District of Texas is able to commend Captain Bernazal as the Air Force-level Outstanding Information Operations Active Duty Company Grade Officer of the Year. This Kingwood, Texas native is truly deserving of this award as well as the respect of our nation. We thank him for his service. He is a great Texan and a true hero.

RECOGNIZING JUDGE CHARLES FOLEY

HON. ROBERT J. WITTMAN

OF VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, December 16, 2009

Mr. WITTMAN. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize Judge Charles Foley on the occasion of his retirement from the bench of the General District Court. Since 1986, Judge Foley has faithfully served the 20th Judicial District which includes the counties of Fauquier, Rappahannock and Loudoun in Virginia.

Judge Foley was born in Richmond, Virginia and in 1968 he married Ms. Janice Foley, with whom he has two children, Page and James. Judge Foley graduated from the University of Richmond in 1968 with a Bachelor of Science in Business Administration.

In 1971, Judge Foley received his Juris Doctor from the T.C. Williams School of Law at the University of Richmond where he was the President of Phi Delta Theta legal fraternity. From there he moved into private practice until 1974 when he was elected Commonwealth's Attorney for Fauquier County Virginia.

Judge Foley served as a Commonwealth Attorney for 12 years until 1986 when he was appointed to the General District Court for the 20th Judicial District where he has served for the past 23 years.

All of his life, Judge Foley has been a positive influence on his community and his profession. In addition to being a founding member of the Young Lawyers Conference of the Virginia State Bar, he coached Youth baseball, basketball and soccer for 15 years. He also served as a board member, and later, as President of the Board of Directors of Fauquier Hospital, Inc. He has been a member of the American Judges Association as well as the Warrenton Fauquier Jaycees.

I continue to be impressed by Judge Foley's selfless contributions to his community in an effort to enrich those lives around him. I urge my colleagues to join me in congratulating Judge Charles Foley on his retirement from 36 years of public service.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. RICK LARSEN

OF WASHINGTON

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, December 16, 2009

Mr. LARSEN of Washington. Madam Speaker, I request that for rollcall vote #963, the Marshall Amendment to H.R. 4173, I inadvertently voted "no" but I intended to vote "aye."

IN RECOGNITION OF THE VILLAGE OF TINLEY PARK, IL

HON. DEBORAH L. HALVORSON

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, December 16, 2009

Mrs. HALVORSON. Madam Speaker, today I rise to recognize the Village of Tinley Park in Illinois, which was recently named "America's Best Place to Raise Your Kids" by Business Week Magazine. The village was recognized primarily for its top-rated schools, low crime, beautiful parks, affordable housing, and easy access to jobs.

Founded in 1892, Tinley Park rests just a Metra ride from the city of Chicago, and a short drive from Illinois' vast farmlands. Established on the Rock Island Railroad, Tinley Park grew over the years through both agricultural industries, including a grain elevator and a windmill, and manufacturing plants, including a soft-drink bottling plant. The population grew slowly prior to World War II; however, it grew rapidly after the war, doubling every decade from 1950 to 1980.

In recent years Tinley Park has grown in recognition, with all three main high schools ranking among the top 100 in the state. Students of Andrew High School help at neighborhood shelters, libraries, and nursing homes through a requirement they complete 24 hours of community service. This requirement keeps

the students closely tied to their community and, as a result, only three percent of the student body of 2,400 move away during high school, compared with the state average of 14 percent. Tinley Park is also home to many exceptional citizens, including Olympic swimmer Christine Magnuson and former Major League Baseball player Kevin Seifick.

IRAN REFINED PETROLEUM
SANCTIONS ACT OF 2009

SPEECH OF

HON. CAROLYN C. KILPATRICK

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, December 15, 2009

Ms. KILPATRICK of Michigan. Madam Speaker, yesterday, the U.S. House of Representatives voted and passed H.R. 2491, the Iran Refined Petroleum Sanctions Act. While Iran has been noncompliant with both United States and United Nations demands that it stop nuclear enrichment efforts, I could not, in good faith, support this initiative. My vote of "present" on this measure should not be interpreted nor misunderstood about a lack of concern regarding the prospect of a nuclear armed Iran. It does not.

Like many of my colleagues, I have significant reservations regarding Iran's violations of its obligations under the Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty. The recent rejection by Iran of international organizations to inspect their nuclear capabilities and the threat of expanded nuclear enrichment programs continuing unchecked practically mandate that Congress and President Obama continue to work together. This combined effort must be toward increasing pressure on Iran if multilateral diplomacy reaches no reward. Congress must support President Obama's diplomatic efforts to help curb Iran's activities relating to their nuclear program. Congress must also support this administration's efforts to guarantee human rights and democracy for all people, especially women, in Iran. Congress must continue to forge with the President an all-out effort for diplomacy that is often difficult, but necessary.

H.R. 2491, as enacted, could very well threaten the diplomacy sought by the President. If enacted, the bill could punish the people of Iran who are suffering from its denial of democracy. Over the past few months, we have seen firsthand the discontent amongst Iranians with their government. As a nation, we have a responsibility to ensure that our policy decisions, particularly sanctions, are implemented in a manner which does not detrimentally impact those not at fault. Broad, wide-reaching sanctions on gasoline will not only hit the people of Iran the hardest, but are unlikely to directly impact the government at all. I am not against sanctions. In fact, I think sanctions in light of Iran's dissonance are not only appropriate but needed. However, targeted sanctions that impact those with whom we are at odds versus those that target an entire country are the best way to approach such an important decision.

While it is essential to curtail nuclear threats world-wide, sanctions must be seen as an option only after diplomacy has failed. In his letter to the Senate Foreign Relations Committee last week, Deputy Secretary of State James